

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

And

TO-MORROW NIGHT,

"THE GEISHA."

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

"A RUNAWAY GIRL."

PLAN at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

NOTE—A LATE TRAM will run after the Performance Nightly.

B. HERMANN, Business Manager,
Hongkong, 21st March, 1900. [371b]



EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the PARK MASON'S HALL, 2nd Street, on THURSDAY, the 29th inst., at 5.30 p.m., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 21st March, 1900. [372b]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG."

Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon. This steamer has superior Accommodation for First class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 21st March, 1900. [372b]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHELDRA."

Captain Davies, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 21st March, 1900. [373b]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR."

Captain Barr, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 10th April.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 21st March, 1900. [371b]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impounding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent, Hongkong, 21st March, 1900. [1]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

BRANDIES.

- | | |
|--|------|
| A.—Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule | \$18 |
| B.—Superior Very Old Cognac Red Capsule | \$21 |
| C.—Very Old Liqueur Cognac | \$24 |
| V.O.—D.—Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule | \$36 |
| V.V.O.—E.—Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1862 Vintage | \$48 |

All our Brandies are guaranteed to be PURE COGNAC, the differences in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MARRIAGES.

At Union Church, Victoria, Hongkong, on 21st inst., by the Rev. G. J. Williams, KATE G. MACALLAN, fourth daughter of James Macallan, Esq., Aberdeen, (Scotland), to Capt. WM. MACKAY, s.s. *Profontis*, son of Capt. Mackay, Harbour Master, Fraserburgh. [374b]

On the 21st inst., at the Peak Church, Hongkong, by the Rev. R. F. Cobbold, M.A., JAMES MIDDLETON BECK, of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company's service, to ALICE CAROLINE, only daughter of Bruce Shepherd, Hongkong Civil Service. [375b]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

Defence of Mafeking.

LONDON, March 19th.

Constant and severe fighting is taking place at Mafeking. The British and Boer trenches are in the closest proximity and both sides are using dynamite hand grenades freely. Various reports indicate that the besiegers have been reinforced.

Advance of General Methuen.

The constitution of General Methuen's force is not known but it is believed to be composed largely of Colonial horsemen from Kimberly. General Methuen reached Warrenton on the 16th inst. in time to prevent the bridge being completely destroyed and to secure the point on the Vaal River.

Obituary.

The death of General Sir William Lockhart at Calcutta is announced.

LATER.

General White sails for England. General White has arrived at Capetown in ill health, and sails for England on Wednesday.

Rumoured Outbreak in China.

Mr. St. John Brodrick replying to a question in the House of Commons regarding rumours emanating from America of an apprehended Anarchical outbreak in China, said that the Government would continue to take the necessary steps to protect British interests.

THE WAR LOAN.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach states that the total applications for the war loan amounted to £335,500,000.

(From Japanese Papers.)

The Ginseng Trouble.

SEOUL, March 7th.

The Japanese Government has agreed to the request of the Korean Government to adopt measures to avoid the inconvenience to both countries which occurs at present in the troubles that arise over the trade in red ginseng. It is believed ginseng will be made a monopoly, like camphor in Formosa.

Death of Dr. Toyama.

TOKYO, March 7th.

Dr. Mr. Toyama, late President of the Imperial University and ex-Minister of Education, has been appointed an Honorary Professor of the Imperial University, and has been promoted to the junior grade of the Second Rank, the Second Order of Merit being conferred upon him.

Dr. Toyama is reported to have expired this morning.

The China Question.

TOKYO, March 8th.

The Chinese Minister in Tokyo has officially communicated to the Japanese Government the proclamation regarding the heir apparent to the throne of China.

A similar communication has been made to the Governments of all the other Powers.

Collapse of a Colliery Shaft.

FUKUOKA, March 8th.

The shaft of the Matsuyama Colliery in Kurate district, Fukuoka prefecture, has collapsed, and eight miners are imprisoned. Operations are being conducted to dig them out.

The Inzan Mine.

REPORTED CONFIRMATION OF CONCESSION. SEOUL, March 10th.

The concession to work the Inzan mine has at last been granted to Mr. Pritchard Morgan.

The Rate of Interest.

TOKYO, March 11th.

The Mitsui Bank has arranged to raise the rate of interest on current deposits to 5.4 per cent. per annum on and after the 16th inst.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—

On the 21st at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has fallen on the China coast, owing to a depression which seems to be moving Eastwards in N.E. China. Gradients mostly slight, with the monsoon temporarily interrupted on the E. and S.E. coasts of China. FORECAST:—Fresh or moderate N. winds; some rain.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Golf Championship Cup at Singapore, has been won for the fourth time, by Dr. Fowle. We would remind our readers that entries for the Victoria Recreation Club's Athletic Sports close on Friday next, the 23rd inst.

DWAN ALLI, the Indian watchman at the Lee On Sugar Refinery, East Point, died suddenly, last Monday, at the age of 68 years.

"MY AWFUL DAD," adapted from the French by Charles Matthews, was produced with great success by the Shanghai A. D. C. on the 15th ult.

THE Italian cruiser *Liguria* was favoured by a visit from H.E. Major General Gascoigne yesterday attended by his Aide-de-camp, Capt. the Hon. H. W. Trefusis.

It is supposed that plague has made its appearance in the New French possession, Kwang-chau-wan, as the authorities have applied for plague serum from Saigon.

Dr. J. M. Atkinson left for home to-day, in the German mail steamer *Stuttgart*. Dr. J. A. Lawson has been appointed P. M. O. during his absence. Mr. C. W. Duggan also left by the same steamer.

ONLY two cases of communicable disease were notified as occurring in the colony during the week ending 17th March. These were both small-pox cases, in the city of Victoria, and there was one death.

THE plague still continuing at Honolulu, energetic steps are being taken to meet it, and there is some talk of reforming the town drainage, which may have something to do with the plague continuing there.

MR. SID BLACK, and Mr. L. Jenkins, trick bicycle and Polo Bicycle riders, arrived from Calcutta by the s.s. *Chelinda* yesterday. They hope to give an exhibition of their powers to the Hongkong public next Saturday afternoon when there should be a big audience, to witness one of the sensations of the East. They are on tour, having spent five months in India and Ceylon and are due in London in October next.

DR. A. Bloch, the French anthropologist, attacks the theory that thick lips denote sensuality, while thin and delicate lips denote spirituality, firmness, and elevated character. The scientist considers that the shape, size, and colour of the lips are purely race characteristics, and that in the hybrid peoples of Europe and America, where there has been such an intermingling of races, a child may inherit from very remote ancestors forms of lips that completely belie the actual character of the child, as indicated by the lip theory. Dr. Bloch considers that really thick lips in the white races are always anomalies or freaks of nature.

THE Palace of Westminster has in each influenza epidemic been a centre of influenza, and it would be interesting to know, the *British Medical Journal* observes, whether those responsible for the cleansing and ventilation of the chamber itself, as well as of the lobbies, committee rooms, tea room, library, and so on, propose to take any special means to prevent the dissemination of infection when the House of Commons meets again. The air of the Chamber and its dependent rooms and passages is subjected to various processes which make it dry and at the same time enervating; the difference between the temperature of various parts is often very considerable, owing, as it is asserted, to a division of authority.

IF a man of large fortune wishes his widow to live to an exceptional age let him give her a life interest in his property, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred she will test the patience of his natural heirs. Lady Rolle survived her husband for more than forty-three years, dying at the age of ninety-one, and during that period she drew about £20,000 a year from the Rolle estates. Lady Westminister (mother of the late Duke) had her husband's large estates in Dorsetshire and Wiltshire for life, and he left her nearly a million of personal property. She lived to ninety-five. Lady Emily Foley, who died shortly after she celebrated her ninety-third birthday, survived her husband for fifty-three years, and he left her the whole of his vast property in Herefordshire, Worcestershire, and Staffordshire for life.

ANOTHER magnificent find has been made, says the *Melbourne Age*, at the New Nuggety Gully, near Yandoo, and about 10 miles north-east of Daylesford. The mining registrar at the last-named town reports to the Mines department that two miners, named Freeman and Rodgers, while working at New Nuggety Gully, unearthed a large alluvial nugget weighing no less than 160 oz. 11 dwts., at a depth of 13 ft. from the surface. The nugget is very smooth and well waterworn, and there are a few specks of quartz adhering to it. It is about six inches long, four inches wide, and two inches thick in the centre, tapering off to a thickness of half an inch at the edges. The gold is worth about 41. 15. per ounce. An extraordinary feature of the discovery is that it was made within eight feet of the spot where a 216 oz. nugget was unearthed in 1895 by a miner named J. Brown, and close to the point at which a third nugget, weighing 124 oz., was found by T. Batt. "Nuggety Gully" is, therefore, no misnomer.

A REMARKABLE letter from the Rev. John Moffat, son of the famous missionary and explorer, who has himself in a long residence in South Africa earned an honourable reputation as the friend of the natives, is published in the *Daily News*. Dr. Moffat states his conviction that Mr. Kruger never intended to make any concessions; that if he had placed an adequate defensive force on our borders before the certainty of war, it would have been accepted as a menace by the Boers; that the wrongs of the Outlanders were only one symptom of a disease which originated at Pretoria in 1881; and that the ascendancy of the Cape Boers would have made matters worse for the natives in the Colony. "But," he adds, "the condition of the native in the Transvaal is 100 years behind that of our natives in the Cape Colony, and you may take it as a broad fact that in proportion as Boer domination prevails the gravitation of the native towards slavery will be accelerated. The Nonconformist Liberals, who are now so fiery against what they consider an injustice to the Boers, stood by like dumb dogs in 1881, and allowed 500,000 natives to be handed back to Boer domination, and why? Because it was necessary to support Mr. Gladstone in his act of retrocession." The Boers may be "struggling to be free" themselves, but they are struggling to keep the natives and Outlanders in serfdom.

THE Royal Johore Tin Mines have been having a troublesome time of it but having arrested some of the coolies implicated in it the trouble seems to have abated a little. The owners hope to have everything all right once again in a few weeks.

THE new site for the Victoria Recreation Club, is to be done away with, when the extension of some 600 feet beyond the present Praya Wall takes place. Much gratification has been felt by the members at this intelligence.

THE Odd Volumes Society announce a lecture for Monday next, on "The Grip on Colonial Empire," by Mr. J. W. Jones. The lecture will be delivered in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, commencing at 5.15 p.m. The Hon. W. M. Goodman will take the chair.

THE "GEISHA" AT THEATRE ROYAL.

Last night at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, Mr. H. Dallas and his company scored another success in their production of the "Geisha." We have already given a synopsis of the plot and a criticism of the leading performers so need not again allude to them. One character, however, which through inadvertence, was omitted, is well worth favourable mention, being that of Reginald Fairfax, taken by Mr. Arthur Percival, a rollicking spendthrift, both in love and money, he admirably depicts a sailor laddie; his voice, too, is extremely well suited to the part and reminded us of concerns we have heard on the quarter deck when the genuine sailor boys have been singing. Miss Madge Gray received much applause at the conclusion of the first act. Perhaps we might suggest that a few of the encores be omitted. We cannot say that the singers do not deserve it, but the play is lengthy as it stands and when encores are indiscriminately allowed they are apt to cause complaint at the lateness of the hour when the curtain drops. Two more performances of the "Geisha" will be given and we should advise our readers to avail themselves of this opportunity and secure seats at their earliest convenience.

CANTON NOTES.

PIRACIES IN CANTON.

On the 27th last month while Leung Ah Lee, a Chinese gentleman, who had returned to Canton from Hongkong by the steamer *Hoi Tung*, was going to a junk to go to his native village, he was boarded by pirates, who stole a box of clothes and some provisions valued at \$200. A similar thing happened to another gentleman who had just returned from Japan. China says these must be very brave ruffians to commit piracy in Canton waters.

PIRATES LAUNCH AGROUND.

On the 9th inst., the Ping On Co's steam launch *Lei Yau*, of Canton, was boarded by pirates while on her way to Canton from Sui Hing. The pirates after robbing her, took her to attack another launch but while on the way for this purpose they stuck fast on a rock and foundered in the Sak Big River. No deaths are reported.

SCHEME FOR LOWERING THE PRICE OF RICE. H.E. the Viceroy, Li Hung-chung, having noticed the great suffering caused by the high price of rice in Canton, has proposed to send to Wuhu and other places for some. When this arrives he will command the rice-dealers to sell it at the lowest margin of profit. If this does not succeed in bringing down the price H.E. intends starting a company to sell rice at cost price.

THE REFORMER KIN LIEN-SHAN'S CASE.

SHANGHAI, March 17th.

The following letter was received from Macao yesterday by members of the Reform Party here, which we have been kindly allowed to translate:—Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., of Hongkong, who has been retained for the defence of Mr. Kin Lien-shan, has also been requested to draw up a petition on his behalf to the Marquis of Salisbury, a large number of foreign sympathisers having also expressed a wish to support the paper. The substance of the petition is to be telegraphed to the Premier in order not to lose time. Besides Mr. Francis and the well-known Portuguese lawyer Pacheco (?), the following legal gentlemen from Hongkong have also been retained to defend Mr. Kin, namely, Messrs. Stokes and Wei On, a younger brother of Mr. Wei Yuk, a member of the Legislative Council of Hongkong. With such an array of legal talent—the best procurator in Hongkong—it will be strange if four party does not triumph in this matter. We are also very grateful to the Portuguese authorities here for their invariable courtesy and kindness to Mr. Kin ever since it became evident that he had been made the victim of a trumped-up charge. For when Mr. Kin was first arrested and asked about the money he was said to have taken from the Telegraph Administration his surprise was so great and so genuine that the Portuguese officials suspected at once that there was something behind the charge, not knowing at the time that Mr. Kin was wanted for being a patriot and a Reformer. Our friends are perfectly safe so long as we have the sympathy of foreign countries, and this arrest of Mr. Kin should be taken as a warning for the future, remain, for the present, under the powerful and perfectly just protection of Great Britain, instead of going about under the illusion that we are unknown to the people we happen to be amongst, unless, of course, the Cause demands it even to the sacrificing of our lives.

On the other hand, the Viceroy Li Hung-chang's deputy here, the notorious Liu Hsi-hsun, has not been idle, but seems to be working hard and energetically to get a hold upon the person of our friend, "by hook or by crook," so he has been heard to declare; for we also have been watching every move and scheme of his. We have received communication also to the effect that even if Mr. Kin should be released after his trial, an attempt is to be made either on his life or the capture of his person; but to be forewarned is to be forearmed. There are also numerous rumours afloat here, in Canton as well as at Hongkong, regarding the intended movements of Liu Hsi-hsun and his myrmidons for the obtaining of Mr. Kin's person, which, owing to the well-known character of Liu, find more or less credence amongst the people of the three cities. It is now also known that Liu's reward for success will be the return to him of his large property in Canton, valued at a million and half taels, which was confiscated by ex-Viceroy Tan Chun-lin, about three years ago, when Liu himself, was lying under a similar ban to that of his intended victim, viz: summary decapitation when arrested. Liu is, moreover, further promised another chance of manipulating the Weising Lottery upon which it will be remembered, he had so fattened himself that the people of Canton could bear it no longer and a hue-and-cry was raised which led to the issuing of an Imperial decree

commanding his instant execution without further trial. Liu, however, had his friends also, and so escaped first to Macao. This place being too hot for him and being in momentary danger of being kidnapped to Canton by the Viceroy's runners, Liu went to Hongkong and from thence to Shanghai. Having now the chance of reversing all these with the additional one of getting his revenge upon certain gentry of Canton who were the most energetic in exposing his delinquencies in the Weising Lottery stall—according to the intention of the Viceroy's memorial to the Throne—to nearly three million taels, it is not to be wondered at that Liu Hsi-hsun is now trying his best to earn his reward.

Macao, March 8th.—A. C. D. News.

THE TOKYO OVERHEAD RAILWAY.

Nothing has been heard for a long time of the projected overhead railway in Tokyo, for the construction of which the last year saw the consent in the tenth session. It appears that great difficulties have attended the negotiations for the purchase of land. In the Kojimachi district, however, these difficulties have been overcome, and of the 18 land-owners whose property will be affected in the Shiba district the majority have made terms. It is expected, therefore, that the work of construction will commence in June, 1901. The first section of the line will be short. Starting from Shiba-ura, which is somewhat south of Shimbashi, it will pass along Hikegawa, thence through the Yamabito Gate, thence along Yurakucho, and finally reach the central station in Eitoku-cho, in the immediate neighbourhood of the handsome pile of buildings erected under the auspices of the Mitsui Bishi Company. The making of this railway will doubtless conduce to the erection of new edifices on the large expanse of ground lying beyond the castle moat—an area of 20,000 *isubo*, of which 8,450 *isubo* belong to the Mitsui Bishi. At present there are four blocks of buildings on the latter lot—the new Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, the insurance companies' offices, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Mitsui Bishi office, and Messrs. Takenaka and Company's office. These edifices are on a scale altogether above that of any other buildings erected in Tokyo by private enterprise. The Chamber of Commerce rooms cost 200,000 *yen*, and the four Mitsui Bishi blocks are said to have involved an expenditure of about one million. According to published estimates, the overhead railway company will require 10,000 *isubo* of land for their central station and for the various structures connected with it, but the estimate seems rather exaggerated. Forty thousand *isubo* of land in Eitoku-cho would cost over two million *yen*. It is understood that the intention of the Mitsui Bishi Company to veto the erection of any buildings that do not satisfy a certain standard of solidity, and though edifices so costly as those already standing in the district are not likely to be speedily multiplied, it may be assumed that the Mitsui Bishi rule, and their own munificent expenditure, will result in the creation of a quarter presenting a vivid object lesson to the citizens of Tokyo. Many and many a year must elapse before the capital of Japan ceases to be a city of hovels, but the time will come, in despite of earthquakes.—*Japan Mail*.

THE MIKADO AND QUEEN VICTORIA.

The *Japan Times* is informed that Queen Victoria has sent a reply to H.M. the Emperor, thanking him in courteous terms for the kind message of congratulation dispatched by His Majesty in connection with the late decisive victories of the British troops in South Africa.

FUKKIEN.

The *Siji* publishes some notes by Mr. Shiga Juko on a recent tour in Fukkien. Mr. Shiga seems to have supposed at first that Fukkien was the most fertile district of South China, and the richest in valuable productions and mines. He was surprised, however, at finding that the territory, being so mountainous, has but a small area of ground fit for cultivation. The people, under such physical disadvantages, find great difficulty in gaining a subsistence. Every year there is a large emigration to Formosa, Australia, and California. Mineral wealth, however, appears to be scattered over the entire district. The most prominent mines are those of silver in Engchun, iron in Ankang and Kolan, lead in Pengho, and anthracite coal in Siao-bu. Hot springs of every high temperature also abound. In short, Fukkien may be considered a mining district, and it will be advisable for Japan to secure at once mining privileges as a preliminary towards the establishment of a footing in South China. Railway concessions are also important. A railway of 500 miles from Foochow to Kuankong is necessary. Some may say that, as Japan has been unable to construct even the Sui-Pusan railway, any attempt to acquire concessions in a territory like Fukkien, which is still more distant and has little or no direct connection with Japan, would excite the ridicule of the world. But it must be observed that the territory, if left to itself, is in danger of passing into the hands of other nations. The opening of the port of Tswan-chiu is also of the first necessity. Seventeen of the immigrants into Formosa are from Tswan-chiu, while the remaining three-tenths come from Canton. The inhabitants of Tswan-chiu import food, rice, from Formosa, and export, in return, hats, fans, umbrellas, woven goods, and other necessities. Ever since Japan's subjugation of Formosa, they have continued their trade, but in a different form. Their transactions with Formosa are now conducted secretly, and are thus attended with numerous abuses. This fact alone justifies the opening to Tswan-chiu. Commercial statistics relating to Foochow and Amoy show that their trade is gradually but steadily declining. As to travelling in Fukkien, Mr. Shiga's remarks are interesting. He says it is expedient to discard the former fashion of travelling in Chinese dress, and to adopt instead European costume, which lessens the dangers of the journey. Carrying a sword or a revolver seems to create abject uneasiness among the natives, and the traveller had better leave such weapons behind. What strikes one in China is the difference between the various spoken languages. Fukkien alone has six different dialects, and interpreters not acquainted with the official land language are therefore of little service. Two or three persons, however, well versed in the official tongue are to be found in every village. As to climate, it must be remembered that the three months of March, April, and May are rainy and the danger of disease seems then impending to travellers; serious inconvenience will be experienced in undertaking a journey at this time of year. Discretion must also be exercised at the beginning and the close of the year for at this particular period murder and robbery are rife. Another point of great importance for travellers is that they should provide themselves in all seasons with at least three blankets, and one *fulan* except in the hot summer, and should carry during the hot weather a mosquito net and a supply of foreign candles.—*Japan Mail*.

JAPAN AND GREAT BRITAIN.

THE EMPEROR'S MESSAGE.

That the good feeling between Japan and Great Britain is unabated is amply borne out not only by the Emperor of Japan's congratulatory message to Queen Victoria, but by the tone of the vernacular press. The *Asahi Shimbun*, in a leading article—the substance of which, we may mention, has been telegraphed to the *Times*—says:—
"The Japanese people do not regard the British victory as the affair of a foreign country. They have heartfelt and true sympathy with Great Britain. The congratulatory telegram sent by the Emperor to the British victory in South Africa was dispatched in view of the intercourse between the Courts of the two countries, but it may be taken as representing the friendly feeling of the Japanese nation at large towards Great Britain. This fact will be noted by the British nation, and there can be no doubt that the step taken by the Emperor will greatly conduce to the promotion of cordial relations between the two countries."

COUNT INOUE ON THE ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Count Inoue, in the course of a recent address to the Bankers' Club, said the trade of Japan was not yet on a satisfactory footing. The pernicious effects of the war had endured to the present. The expansion of armaments had necessitated the increase of the various taxes from 20,000 to 40,000, and this meant that 200,000 men have been withdrawn from productive employment. Indirectly, too, as well as directly, the expansion had injured the productive power of the people. He found from enquiry of the headmen of the villages in his neighbourhood that ex-soldiers were unable to return to their former labour after dismissal from the service. Moreover they were discontented with coarse food and clothing. Increase of population and rise in price had brought about an increase of imports, and now of salt and eggs alone the imports were 1,000,000 and 100,000 *yen* respectively. The various enterprises had been sprung up after the war, and the extension of the railway system had also tended to increase the amount of imports. Considering, further, the increase of luxury among the lower classes, the future of Japan was not free from anxiety. People were apt to talk about a foreign loan whenever they found the money market tightening, but was it possible at present for Japan to float such a loan? England, the great money market, was now involved in an expensive war with the Transvaal, and could hardly be expected to be in a position to accept loans for other countries. There was only one remedy for the economic evils of Japan, and that was to prevent the exodus of specie by encouraging home manufactures. Bankers, however, should set their faces against enterprises of a speculative nature.—*Japan Mail*.

DISHONEST OFFICIALS.

Two cases of dishonesty among official employees are reported in the Japanese papers. The first is that of a telegraph clerk in the telegraph office at Kufu. He has been arrested on a charge of having forged telegrams in collusion with a rice merchant. The other case is that of three railway guards at Kanazawa Station, who have been arrested on a charge of having stolen some goods from the trains.

ALLEGED BRIBERY OF PEERS.

It is rumoured that some of the prominent members of the Japanese House of Peers have been bribed by Mr. Ishikawa and other priests of the East Hongwanji temple. Steps are being taken by some of the members to expose the corruption and there is said to be great excitement among those concerned.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

Intimations.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held in the PAVILION, on FRIDAY, the 23rd March, at 5.30 P.M. Business:—Raising in the Ground, JAMES A. LOWSON, Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1900. [333b]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 3, Praya Central, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 24th March, 1900, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1899, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1900. [303b]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, at NOON, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on the 7th instant:
SPECIAL RESOLUTION.

That the Profits accrued to the Company from the issue of a Premium of the New Shares in the Company, authorised to be issued by the Special Resolution passed on the 6th, and confirmed on the 23rd day of April, 1899, amounting to the sum of \$1,250,000, and which was then carried, and is now standing, to the Credit of the Reserve Fund in pursuance of such Special Resolution, be capitalised and be applied in part payment of the CALL of \$50 per Share on all the Shares in the Company, to be made by the Board.
By Order of the Board,
A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1900. [297b]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1900, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1899, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any Matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to 27th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
C. MOONEY, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1900. [270b]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1900, at 12.15 P.M.

1.—To consider and if thought fit approve the draft New Regulations which will be submitted to the Meeting and in the event of the approval thereof with or without modifications or alterations.
2.—To consider and if thought fit to pass a Resolution to the effect "that the New Regulations already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved and that such Regulations be and the same are hereby adopted as the Regulations of the Company to the exclusion of all the existing Regulations thereof."
A copy of the proposed New Regulations may be seen at the Company's Office.
Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.
Dated the 1st day of March, 1900.
By Order of the Board,
C. MOONEY, Secretary.

271b] CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Agents, on THURSDAY, the 29th March, at 3 P.M. for the purpose of receiving their Report with a Statement of Accounts, ending to the 31st December, 1899.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th to 29th instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1900. [311b]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Club will be held in the CLUB HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 29th March, 1900, at 5 P.M. for the purpose of confirming or otherwise the RESOLUTION passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 13th instant.
C. H. GRACE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1900. [335b]

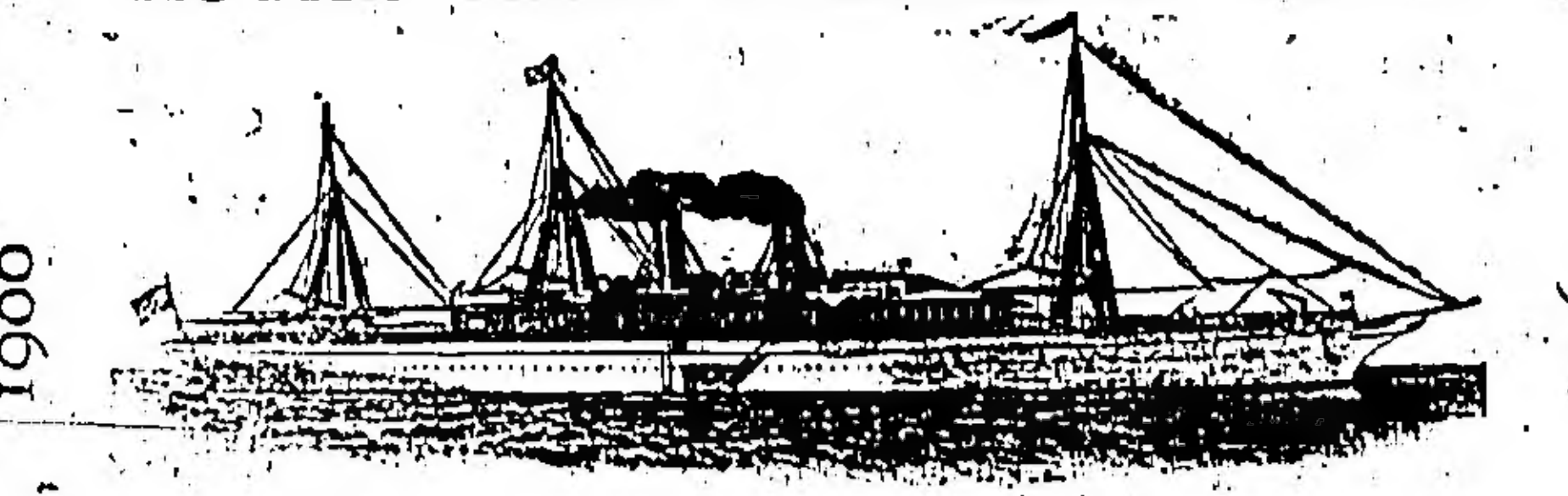
LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Agents, Peddar Street, at 12.30 P.M., on SATURDAY, the 31st March, for the purpose of receiving their Report and a Statement of Account to 31st December, 1899.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1900. [365b]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPEROR OF CHINA, Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 4th April.
EMPEROR OF INDIA, Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 25th April.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 16th May.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE of its TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Peddar Street.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1900. [3]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Olympia 2,837 | J. Truebridge | Mar. 31
Sikh 2,747 | J. Rowley | April 14
Glenlogie 3,750 | W. Frakes April 24
Queen of the Lake 2,832 | F. McNair May 5

Also
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Bracmar 3,601 | W. Watt Mar. 24
Monmouthshire 2,874 | W. A. Evans | May 19
Bracmar 3,601 | W. Watt June 9
Monmouthshire 2,874 | W. A. Evans | Aug. 4

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables. DOCTOR AND STEWARDES carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.
Rates of Passage to other points on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to
BODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1900. [4]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHAFON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

Lady Joyce 3,194 | on | Mar. 31
Strathgyle 5,023 | about | April 14
Carlisle City 3,002 | about | April 28
Carmarthenshire 2,929 | about | May 12
Belgian King 3,379 | about | May 26
Thyr 3,406 | about | June 9

THE Steamship

"LADY JOYCE," will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 31st instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [28]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, INDIAN and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"PARRAMATTA," Captain A. Symons, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for MARSEILLES and LONDON (DIRECT), on SATURDAY, the 1st instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1900. [5]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 5th April, at Noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 1st May, at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Wednesday, 23rd May, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on THURSDAY, the 5th April, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained on application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. the same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1900. [1]

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
YAWATA MARU.....	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SATURDAY, 24th March, at Noon.
A. E. Mosses.....	HAMA	
SADO MARU.....	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	TUESDAY, 27th March, at Daylight.
W. Thompson.....	SHANGHAI, CHEMULPO and NAGASAKI	TUESDAY, 27th March, at Daylight.
MIKAWA MARU.....	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 27th March, at Noon.
M. Takahashi.....	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	FRIDAY, 30th March, at Noon.
KAGOSHIMA MARU.....	MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 30th March, at 4 P.M.
HIROSHIMA MARU.....	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	FRIDAY, 13th April, at Daylight.
S. Yoshizawa.....	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 19th April, at 4 P.M.
FUTAMI MARU.....		
J. Thom.....		
KAWACHI MARU.....		
J. S. Thompson.....		
*KINSHU MARU.....		
W. Brady.....		

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1900. [6]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)
(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ASTURIA.....	NEW YORK (via SUEZ CANAL)	24th March, Freight.
Hildebrandt.....		
SAXONIA.....	HAYRE and HAMBURG.	About 31st March, Freight.
Krech.....	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	March, Freight and Passage.
*HEIDELBERG.....	HAYRE and HAMBURG.	About 6th April, Freight and Passage.
Zachariae.....	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	April, Freight and Passage.
SIBIRIA.....	HAYRE and HAMBURG.	About 20th April, Freight and Passage.
Braun.....	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	April, Freight and Passage.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
27]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)		Saturday, 14th April, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)		Tuesday, 8th May, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)		Thursday, 31st May, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"AMERICA MARU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 14th April, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £2 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. the same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1900. [7]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)		Tuesday, 27th March, at Noon.
City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)		Saturday, 21st April, at Noon.
China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)		Tuesday, 17th May, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £2 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

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Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1900. [7]

Intimations.

WANTED.
A COPY of the Local "HANSARD," 1891-2.
Address:—
J. J. F. Office of This Paper.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1900.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AILMENTS. ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.
Prepared only by the Proprietor:—
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.
SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA:—
WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. [44]

JUST RECEIVED
Several Kinds of
JAPANESE CURIOS.
No. 12, Beccomfield Arcade, Opposite the City Hall, Hongkong.
6th March, 1900. [41]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DR. LEYD'S POSITION IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, February 12th.
Dr. Leyds has apparently abandoned at any rate for the present his intention of visiting St. Petersburg. It appears, indeed, that his agents here, at the head of whom is Mr. Gillot, the pastor of the local Dutch church, were by no means sanguine that such a visit would be productive of good results.

Dr. Leyds, it may be mentioned, is described in the official list of the Corps Diplomatique accredited to the Imperial Russian Court as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the South African Republic, a somewhat remarkable designation for the representative of a State whose claims to sovereign independence Great Britain has always refused to recognize.

The appearance of Dr. Leyds's name in the official list of the Corps Diplomatique has always occasioned a certain amount of comment in St. Petersburg owing to the fact that Dr. Leyds has himself never visited the Russian capital to present in person, in accordance with diplomatic usage, his credentials to the Emperor. In 1898, by special favour of the Russian Foreign Office, he was permitted to send his credentials by his secretary, Mr. Van der Hoeven, an ex-clerk from the Government offices in Pretoria.

At the present time Dr. Leyds ranks twelfth in the list of the nineteen Ministers accredited on behalf of the minor Powers to the Russian Court, and as a Minister would presumably during any temporary absence of British Ambassador take precedence of a British Chargé d'Affaires on any official occasion.

A proof of the activity in Russia of Dr. Leyds and his friends at the present time is furnished by the recent publication in the important Moscow paper the *Yevropeiskaya* of certain extracts from the German Press with the intimation that these extracts, which contain a series of the vilest charges against British officers and soldiers in South Africa, are published "at the request of Dr. Leyds," conveyed through Mr. Gillot.

These charges have been emphatically denied by the German Consul in Natal, and that denial has been duly published in many of the German papers. Dr. Leyds and Mr. Gillot, however, apparently consider it consistent with their respective positions as the representative of a so-called civilized Power and a big game hunter of the Dutch church to spread abroad these calumnies, which are unsupported by a shadow of evidence.—*Morning Post.*

THE INFLUENZA MICROBE.

ITS METHODS AND HABITS.

Dr. L. Caze recently contributed an interesting article on influenza to one of the French monthly reviews. Under the name of "grippe" the scourge has been known for at least a century. In 1776 it raged with such violence that a doctor, in search, it may be thought, of a novel form of advertisement, offered to give a small income for life to anybody who could prove that he had not suffered from the disease. Nougaret, a popular author of the time, made the incident the subject of a comedy, "La Grippe," which is now worth its weight in gold in the eyes of bibliophiles. A still worse visitation of the epidemic occurred in 1803, when a host of illustrious victims succumbed to the plague, including La Harpe and the famous actress Sophie Arnould and Mlle. Chirvin.

The influenza, like most other pathological abnormalities, has its microbe, and a microbe distinguished, unfortunately, for its vagabond propensities. It is ever on the march, and any mode of locomotion—it is wingless and legless and requires to be carried—serves its turn, from ocean-going liners to the winds of heaven. According to an American scientist, Turkey was the headquarters of the nuisance last winter. Following the lines of international traffic, it has since found its way to innumerable localities, but in particular to New York, London, and Paris.

The promised land, which the influenza microbe has in view throughout its wanderings is the respiratory organs of human beings. Elsewhere it vegetates, it exists as best it can; but in these essential regions of our organic economy it flourishes and is for the first time thoroughly at home—especially if the ground has been prepared in advance by chronic bronchitis or consumption. The oxygen of the lungs is necessary for its healthy and normal development, and when deprived of its alkali it moves, becomes torpid, and eventually gives up its tenacious ghost. Indeed, the idiosyncrasies of the thing are all of them of such a nature as to induce it to regard our bodies as the most eligible residence on offer. For instance, a bath of twenty-four hours duration in ordinary water, however stagnant and inviting to the average bacillus, is fatal to the influenza microbe; while on the other hand it will exist for weeks in perfect bliss in human saliva.

The *modus operandi* of the influenza microbe is peculiar. It is not the microbe itself that does the harm, but a poisonous liquid it excretes. A measure of consolation is afforded by the fact that this poison is even more deleterious to the microbe than to the human being in whom it is deposited, for the microbes end by being destroyed by their own horrible exhalations, whereas their victim, of course, has many chances of recovery. The microbe is an egg-shaped thing, but gifted, in spite of its roundness and smoothness, with an extraordinary capacity both for adhering to any conceivable surface, and for passing from one resting-place to another. Its goal is a human nose or mouth, and once in the vicinity of these organs its future is assured, for the mere act of breathing is sufficient to draw it into the system. Arrived there it propagates itself with amazing rapidity. It lengthens out, and, after twenty minutes of this process, it breaks in twain, and there are two fully-fledged microbes in the place of one. In twenty-four hours the original invader will, in this way, be surrounded by a progeny of over sixteen millions of his poison-producing kindred. In short, the doctors know almost everything about the influenza microbe except an effective method of exterminating it.

NEW AMERICAN ISLANDS.

Two new islands are to be added to the possessions of the United States in the West Indies. They are Mona Island, and Monto Island, in Mona passage, between San Domingo and Porto Rico. The former is an island of some size, but Monto is only a reef. A Washington dispatch states that it was not definitely known until February 8th that the islands belonged to the United States, and then not until after considerable research.

The Post Office Department has been having a sharp made of the American possessions. A chart was found indicating in colours the different Colonial possessions of the world, and this shows Mona was regarded as a Spanish possession, which accordingly becomes American property under the "Treaty of Paris." It is thought probable by naval officers that Mona Island may prove of service to the United States at some time in the future, and it is not unlikely that an order will be issued to have it surveyed and charted as an American possession. It is not inhabited.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE.

Letters for the following persons lie unclaimed at the Post Office:

Armstrong, A.
Armsmocker
Aral, N. M.
Anles, Dr. V.
Armar, J. K.
Loomis, R. K.

Albert, Hope S. S. Co.
Ambell
Andrade
Angelina, S.

Abad, V. M.
Allen, G.
Alba, S. F.
Aloo

Alonso, J. J.
Alonso, J. J.
Alonso, J. J.

Alonso, J. J.
Alonso, J. J.
Alonso, J. J.

Alonso, J. J.
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Knox, J. W.
Kwong Hong Shun
Lunie, Mrs.
Lee, Lieut. C. A.
Liddon, R. K.
Lundehausen, A.
Lowe, Dr. O.
L. Maite, Paul
Lee, A.

List of Registered Covers in Photo-Albums.

Asa Singh
Armstrong, A.
Ackermann, B.
Abdul Karim.
Allah Deen
Basakha Singh
Bannon, Miss
Burgess & Co.
Bullock
Blake, J.
Dona Singh
Buta, (Sepoy)
Biddell, Miss Marion
Blake, E.
Bagat Singh
Baggo
Cassios, Dr. F.
Quaritch, P.
Collins, J.
Dennis, A.
Elman, Miss Ida
Elin, A. (2)
Eletow, S.
E. Soun-chong. (3)
Figueroa, A. F. y
Fukudas, S. (2)
Faizal Deen
Guion, Mons.
Gromed Singh.
Grand Hotel.
Gordon, C. B. (2)
Galan Mhd.
Galar Singh
Gardner, T. P.
Gibson, Ed.
Harman Singh
Harper, C.
Harbo, H.
Humphrey, W.
Hay, W.
Hajee Mohamed Joen-
sensen Hajee
Hardner, Miss E.
Isak Din
Isak, Sarah Abraham
Isak Singh
Jackson, T. P.
Japanese Address
Johnston, W. J.
Kiss, G. G.
Kalla Singh
Louis, C. A.
Lester, I.
Levi, J. Y.
Manning, Robt.
Machado, A. E.
Miller, Mr. S.
Meyer, H. S.
Mastowsky, W. von.
Mohamed Amin
Mannin Asat Khan
Miyamoto, Y.

List of Registered Covers for Merchant Ships.

S.S. *Zeolus* C. Larson.
S.S. *Zeolus* T. Williams. (2)
S.S. *Zeolus* Capt. Kirkwood. (2)
S.S. *Chankiang* Capt. J. Vaughan.
S.S. *Chankiang* J. Williams.
S.S. *Clyde* Hamilton Northcote.
S.S. *Calcutta* J. Fleming (Baker). (2).
S.S. *Deva* A. Nelson.
S.S. *Empress of India* Rev. W. K. McKibben.
S.S. *Hisping* R. Macfarlane (passenger).
S.S. *Heitor* Fred. Boole.
S.S. *Haijong* L. Munn.
Ship *Norma* N. A. Shaw.
S.S. *Nippon Maru* James Cameron.
S.S. *Norma* R. S. Hancock.
S.S. *Oceana* W. L. Patterson.
S.S. *Palatka* D. F. F. F.
S.S. *Pyrhus* Chief Engineer.
S.S. *Singap* J. Scott.
S.S. *Sarpedon* J. Harris.
Man of War *Suma*
S.S. *Taichow* D. A. Allan.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NIGHT SCHOOL FOR EUROPEANS, by an
EX-SCHOOLMASTER.
Terms moderate, for Particulars apply
"2".
c/o This Office.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1899. [1045a]

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Ischaemia, Catarrhal Affections, and difficulty in Expectorations, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S
Matico Capsules
AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico (the most active and the same time the most innocuous remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges, these capsules, unlike Copals, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.)

MATIO INJECTION is used in recent and MATICO CAPSULES in the chronic cases.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
Ice-House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS
a specialty.
Hongkong, 22nd September 1898. [140]

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbours—

ARRATON ARCAD, Brit. str., E. Pey.—David
Sargson, 309 & Co.

Shipping.
STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR Cebu AND ILOILO.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAIFONG,"
Captain Pennafather, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [348b]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ORESTER,"
Captain Peters, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 26th March.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1900. [248b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHANTUNG,"
Captain Sales, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1900. [349b]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"FUTAMI MARU,"
(3,800 Tons Gross, Captain I. Thom.) will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M.

This new Mail Steamer is specially constructed for service in the Tropics and is provided with Superior Accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers, Electric Light and Refrigerator, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Return Tickets issued by this Company are available for return by steamers of the other Lines.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1900. [363b]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS,"
Captain Barwise, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 3rd April.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1900. [330b]

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.'S
"NEW YORK" LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"LOVSTAKKEN,"
Captain Williams, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 5th April.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1900. [339b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"
Captain Williams, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 10th April, at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

M.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [343b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"
Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 10th April.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [344b]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"
Captain Winthrop, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 3rd May, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

M.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1900. [347b]

Shipping.
STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG,"
Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

